COL. PETTIT CAMP ELECTS OFFICERS

Spanish War Veterans to Attend New Year's Reception at White House In a Body.

Col. James S. Pettit Camp, No. 3, Spanish War Veterans, last night held its annual election of officers in their new quarters, at Eleventh and E Streets Northwest.

H. V. Shurtleff was elected commander; W. W. Fentress, senior vice commander; Charles C. St. Clair, junior vice commander; John A. Petterson, officer of the day; Thomas Shields, officer of the guard; William D. Huston, adjutant; and Charles W. Henkle, quartermaster.

Plans to an entertainment and smoker to be held in January were discussed. It was also decided to attend the New Year's reception at the White House in a body.

At a recent meeting held by Gen. Nelson A. Miles Camp, No. 1, United Spanish War Veterans, Commander Charles Hintenach presiding, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commander, Howard M. Peter; senior vice commander, Sigmund Hernfeld; junior vice commander, Charles Metlaffer; officer of the day, Milton D. Matteet; officer of the guard, Theodore Kraemer; adjutant, H. G. Stroshine; quartermaster, John F. Doyle.

The installation of officers, in connection with officers elected from other camps, will be held jointly on January 7 in their hall, at Eleventh and E Streets Northwest. The ceremonies will be conducted by Department Commander Jere A. Costello and his staff. Gen. Nelson A. Miles Camp has now a membership of 250, besides a substantial general and relief fund.

Rowing Race Arranged.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

New York, Dec. 10.—Cable dispatches from London to-day state that arrangements have been completed for the Pearce-Barry rowing race, which will be held in London in June next year. Pearce is the champion sculler of Australia. The men will row for a side bet of $2,500.

PREPARE FOR EXECUTIONS.

Unless Governor Acts, Hillsville Slayers Will Die on Friday.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 10.—Preparations for the executions of the Allens, charged with murder in the Hillsville case, are going on, and the sheriff promises to have all in readiness for the taking off of the two men on Friday, the 13th, unless the Governor acts in the matter. Petitions for pardon are being circulated largely and will be presented to the Governor probably to-morrow. Meanwhile Gov. Mann is silent, and has given out no intimation of what action he will take in the matter.

Largest Morning Circulation.

THREATENERS OF WILSON ARRESTED

Trio of New Jersey Mountaineers Held on Charge of Attempted Blackmail.

ALLEGED TO HAVE DEMANDED $5,000 OF PRESIDENT-ELECT

Story of Chase and Capture one of Thrilling Interest—Threatened to Shoot.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 10.—Three rough and sullen young mountaineers, who, in their dugout in the wild highlands of New Jersey, had dreamed of blackmailing the President-elect of the United States, were brought here late to-day by three paded officers of the Federal police.

That they "did knowingly and wilfully use the United States mails for furthering a scheme to defraud Mr. Woodrow Wilson, of Trenton, N. J., was the wording o fthe charge placed against them. What they had actually done, according to the officers, was to send seven letters to Mr. Wilson, during the last month, demanding that he send to them $5,000 under threat of bodily harm.

The first letter reached the Governor's office in Trenton on November 11. The last one reached him in Bermuda.

While Mr. Wilson expressed no alarm, his friends immediately placed the matter in the hands of Postoffice Inspector Cortelyou at Philadelphia. On the day the first letter was received, deputy marshals, Secret Service men, and postoffice inspectors throughout the State were hunting the blackmailers.

Watch Post Box.

Meanwhile, the persistent repetition of the threats went on. The first letters had made December 4 the time limit for the delivery of the money, but that day passed, and the next letter extended the time limit to December 15.

To Deputy United States Marshal Louis G. Beekman, Post-office Inspectors Francis Butler and Clinton Larabee, hod been assigned the most important and difficult task of keeping secret watch on a rural free delivery post box on a mountain road near Wharton, N. J. It was in this box that the money was to be left, according to the demands of the blackmailers.

It was in the desolate wildernesss, among the abandoned mines north of Lake Hopatcong, an dabout fourteen miles from Dover, that Beekman and the inspectors captured the three suspects late this afternoon.

The prisoners are Warren Dunn, his brother Jacob, and Seeley Davenport.

They were captured by a daring raid and a brilliant detective ruse.

The letters had been badly written, and the word "shoot" appeared always as "soot;" the word "know" as "no." The inspectors have copies of the writing.

Dunn Gets Envelopes.

Beekman, who was scouring the country while Butler and Larabee kept their ceaseless watch on the letter box—in which a false bank roll had been placed—learned that three of the envelopes which had inclosed the letters had been delivered by a rural delivery man to Peter Dunn, who lives with his brother near Wharton.

He learned further that a chum of the Dunn boys was Seeley Davenport, who had been sent to prison for a hold-up two years ago, and whose father had been arrested for counterfeiting in a little shanty far up the mountains.

Then came the information that prominent citizens of Dover had received threatening letters demanding money. One was H. J. Mide and the other was Theodore Skink. Beekman got these letters. The writing was the same as that of the notes to Mr. Wilson.

Monday night the inspectors considered their evidence nearly complete. They set out from Dover in an automobile and went to Davenport's tumbled-down house. They climbed the black mountain road to the shack where the young man's father had done his coining.

Use Clever Ruse.

Peering through the window, they saw Davenport and five other men in the place. Shotguns were standing against the walls. It was six armed men against three, but the officers had no intention of making an attack.

They knocked on the door and were admitted by Davenport.

"Been looking all over for you," said Beekman, cheerily. "I am from Congressman Tuttle; I'm his secretary. He's interested in that matter of a pension for your father."

"Yes, pop was in the war," said Davenport, eagerly. "We got a sick boy at home and we need the money bad."

"Well, now," went on the deputy marshal, "I think—I don't promise anything, but I think—if you would write a letter to Congressman Tuttle and let me take it to him he would fix it up for you."

Davenport Gets Suspicious.

Davenport, unsuspecting, sat down at a rickety table, and wrote on a piece of paper Beekman gave him. But the writing did not seem to be that of the Wilson letters.

"Now, if you had some friends to write, too," suggested the deputy. "Are the Dunn boys anywhere around?"

"Why, Jake's up there in the woods chopping wood," said one of the men. But Davenport seemed to be getting suspicious. He wouldn't go along.

Beekman, Butler, and Larabee went on nine miles, to a lonely spot near the abandoned Ford mines. There they found Jacob Dunn. But with him, the story of the pension did not go, for a moment. He answered angrily. They saw it was time for action. As Larabee loosened a pair of handcuffs, the mountaineer charged at hem with his ax raised. They retreated, got around him, and locked his wrists.

"We know you wrote those letters," said Butler; "Warren told us you did."

Take Prisoners to Newark.

The statement seemed to frighten the prisoner, but he said little. He did tell them that his brother was chopping wood not far away.

Larabee guarded Jacob while Butler and Beekman found Warren. He, too, refused to write for them. They reversed their story and told him Jacob had said he wrote the Wilsol letters. Then he wrote to prove that he had not done it. He wrote in a different hand, but according to Beekman, he wrote "soot" for shoot, and "know" become "no" under his crude hand.

They took him back to his brother, and made another dash to the coiner's shanty and arrested Davenport. Although it was getting late, they decided to make the run for Newark in the machine with the prisoners.

United States Commissioner Richard Stockton had retired when they arrived here. He arose and accompanied them to his office shortly before midnight, where the prisoners were arraigned and held in $2,000 bail each. They were sent to the Essex County jail and will be examined next Monday.

SENATE REGARDS PANAMA DISPUTE CLOSED INCIDENT

Continued from Page One.

privileges of Canada along the American border.

It is declared that reciprocmity was not undertaken with Canada, but on account of Canada, and that the United States cannot deal directly with a colony of Great Britain or other power. Therefore, no direct attention will be given to the recent outburst in the Canadian parliament or any such further incidents. Canada can always be called to account through the British Ambassador.

British Press Starts Campaign

London, Dec. 10.—The British press has again started its campaign to force the United States not to reimburse American steamships that pass through the Panama Canal. This campaign, "made in England," appears to be based on the not very flattering assumption that the American statesmen who favored the canal bill last summer were not sincere, and acted as they did merely for the purpose of deceiving the American people on the eve of the national election.

The Pall Mall Gazette expresses this idea, which practically the entire British press assumes to be the correct one, in the foreign language:

"The electoria being over, the American government feels at greater liberty to deal with the Panama question upon lines of public honor and national self-respect. Mr. Taft's Secretary of War has recommended Congress to repeal the bill passed at the last session in violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and Sir Edward Grey's dispatch, which be published this morning, should provide ample grounds for a return to the path of fair dealings. All reputable sections of American opinion have felt the reproach inflicted upon their country by a cynical breach of faith, and if Mr. Taft and his admirers are now in earnest there should be no insuperable difficulty in the way of their doing the right thing."

This assumption that American public men are something before election and another thing after election, is worthy of a press which is so quick to excuse the entire nation of bad faith.

Mast Senators Are Now Standing Pat

Senators were not entirely agreed yesterday as to just what action lay immediately before the Senate, in the matter of the Panama Canal tolls. But it was manifest that there is no disposition on the part of a majority at this time to recede from the action in passing the law exempting from tolls American ships that are engaged in the coastwise trade.

Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan said that when he opposed the last general arbitration treaty with Great Britain, he did so believing that sooner or later the question that has now arisen, would come up, and under the new treaty it would have had to be submitted to an arbitration.

Senator Bacon, who will be chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in the next Senate, said that the question would undoubtedly have to arbitrated. Senator Burton of Ohio took the same view. He has consistently opposed free tolls.

Senator Gronna of North Dakota said that when he made the speech against free tolls at the last session he predicted just such a situation as has arisen.

Senator Sutherland of Utah, an Englishman by birth, expressed the opinion that the whole controversy would be satisfactorily arranged by diplomacy. He said that he thought England was wrong in the very basis of her contentions.

"I oppose remitting tolls on ships in the foreign trade. As to vessels in the coastwise trade, I am in favor of free tolls, and it is purely a domestic question and not subject to arbitration. There is no competition by our vessels in the coastwise trade with any foreign ships.

"I am not in sympathy with suggestions that we should refuse to negotiate another general arbitration treaty with Grea Britain in order to prevent this question going to arbitration. That sounds too much like a threat and is unbecoming."

Senator Warren of Wyoming said that he thought that the whole matter would rest inthe President's hands for a time, that ultimately all questions growing out of the canal would be settled in one general plan of legislation.

MEMORIAL PLAN AGAIN INDORSED

Continued from Page One.

commission, will in its way compare as a loadstone to the American citizen. It will be imposing—250 feet long and 150 feet high, with its esplanade 1,000 feet in diameter."

The committee asked attention to the proposal to have a District of Columbia exhibit at the Panama Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, which it advocates.

Expenditure of $9,000 in the past was reported. The committee stated that it will need about $2,000 during the coming year. The Chamber appropriated $500 in 1910, and is asked to appropriate $500 now.

"Through death we have lost three of our most ardent workers," the committee reported. "Through the Titanic disaster Frank D. Millett, a zealous, intelligent, efficient aid, and to the committee an authority on the future development of the Capital on practical and artistic lines.

"In the death of William Elroy Curtis, a writer of international note, an enthusiast in his support of 'the park commission plans,' the committee has lost a power.

"In the death of A. M. Lothrop we have lost one of the strongest men of Washington, keenly interested in its future and a supporter of this committee."

Members of Committee.

Members of the committee are:

Glen Brown, chairman; William E. Shannon, vice chairman; Thomas Grant, secretary; Milton E. Alles, Charles J. Bell, Ira E. Bennett, Emil Berliner, Miss Mabel Boardman, Scott C. Bone, Chapin Brown, D. J. Callahan, Dr. Mitchell Carroll, Frank G. Carpenter, William Mc K. Clayton, Fred G. Gaither, C. J. Corby, E. H. Daniel, John Dolph, E. H. Droop, John Joy Edson, Dwight L. Elmendorf, Fred A. Emery, William Phelps Eno, William John Equen, W. W. Fisher, W. T. Galliher, E. C. Graham, Julius Garricks, Col. F. C. Goldsborough, William F. Gude, Right Rev. Alfred Harding, Frank W. Hackett, Walter S. Harbaugh, Col. Robert N. Harper, Charles D. Hilles, Rev. J. J. Hummel, William D. Hoover, Archibald Hopkins, F. J. Haskin, Herman Jacobson, Geo. John A. Johnston, Eldridge E. Jordan, Col. W. V. Judson, Louis Kann, John B. Larner, John C. Lewis, A. Lincoln, Colin H. Livingstone, Isaac P. Maxwell, H. B. F. Macfarland, J. Rush Marshall, Dr. James Dudley Morgan, C. R. Miller, A. C. Moses, Miss Lelia Mechlin, Dr. E. P. Morris, Clarence Norment, Theodore W. Noyes, Charles D. Norton, Frank B. Noyes, Robert Lee O'Brien, Capt. James F. Oyster, J. C. O. Laughlin, Thomas Nelson Page, Arthur J. Parsons, H. S. M. Parker, Hon. Henry Kirke Porter, Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe, Dr. Charles W. Richardson, Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, Hon. Conn H. Rudolph, Right Rev. Mgr. W. T. Russell, P. P. Rust, Montgomery Schuyler, Albert Schotte, Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, Mrs. W. Cumming Story, Dr. J. R. Scott, Dr. Frank Sewall, James Shera, E. D. Shea, John Stoughton, J. H. Small, jr., Rabbi Abram Simon, A. Leftwich Sinclair, W. J. Starr, Hon. Wendell Phillips Stafford, Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, George Stuart, George Oakley Totten, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, H. H. Warner, Dr. Charles D. Walcott, F. A. Walker, Richard B. Watrous, John L. Weaver, Rev. W. H. Weddespoon, George W. White, Mrs. S. A. Willis, and A. S. Worthington.

Mr. Shannon also presented a report for the committee which investigated the service by rail and boat between Washington and Annapolis and the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The report was, in part:

"Through the efforts of the Allied Chamber of Commerce of Maryland and the Chamber of Commerce of Washington, the United States mails will now go direct from Washington to Annapolis, Md., instead of by Baltimore, and to the immensely wealthy territory of the Eastern Shore of Maryland via Annapolis instead of via Baltimore. This shortens the time of mail to Annapolis by several hours and shortens the time, both for passengers, mail, express, and newspapers to the Eastern Shore by from two to eight hours.

"One can now leave Washington at 3 o'clock and be in Easton at 7, or Cambridge at 8:30, a saving of seven hours' time to Cambridge and two hours to Easton, and a great saving of time to Ocean City."

President James F. Oyster presided last night for the last time. The annual election will take place on January 13, and it is expected that D. J. Callahan, now vice president, will be elected without opposition. Two vice presidents and eleven directors will be chosen. Ten directors are chosen regularly each year, but there is an additional vacancy to be filled.

After adjournment last night the members enjoyed a buffet lunch.

Rudolph Is Leading Twirler.

New York, Dec. 10.—Dick Rudolph, of Toronto, led the International League pitchers in 1912 with twenty-five victories against ten defeats for an average of .714.

Buffalo auto show opens March 17 and that in Boston starts March 19.

Jury Gets Allen Case.

Wytheville, Va., Dec. 10.—The case of Sidna Allen, charged with the murder in the shooting up of the Hillsville courthouse last spring, went to the jury late to-day. Allen has once been convicted and sentenced to fifteen years for one of the murders, and has been on trial several days for another.

Nervy Nat :-: :-: In and Out of Bad Company

Copyright, Judge Co. By James Montgomery Flagg

1. Nervy Nat—This isn't a Pullman, but it's awfully private, you know. Wish these beastly Rockerbilts would pull out of here. They've kept me waiting here an hour, and there isn't a darn thing to see in this jay little town. Should think they'd move on.

2. Nervy Nat—Great northern securities! the smart set is an inch-worm alongside of the rapidity of this thing. This wind is enough to blow the checks off my trousers. If we strike a curve with this speed—Oh, mommer!

3. Nervy Nat—There! I knew something unpleasant was going to happen to-day. Whenever I get three meals in one day something happens. And from the looks of things I'm about to fall in with some awfully common fellows. I'm going to shake those Rockerbilts—they're too swift for my blood.

4. Nervy Nat—Gug-gug! Spriggle! Slump! Snowshki! Gee! I'm talking Russian. What is this fool conduction I've landed in.

5. The Common Fellows—So yer Gentleman Nat, is yer? Wel, dat fer t'rowin' on bugs an' ridin' in privit cabooses! An' there's a couple more for fallin' inter our soup.

Nervy Nat—Let me up, you low-browed hobos! You don't imagine I got into your beastly soup from choice?

6. Nervy Nat—Next time keep your old soup from the railroad track where gentlement won't be likely to fall into it and soil their clothes. It has come to a pretty pass when one is not able to fall out of one's private car without dropping into a pot of vulgar soup.